

Amendments to the Claims:

Claims 1-18 (Canceled)

Claim 19 (original): A method of making a current collector for a fuel cell comprising the steps of forming said current collector at least in part from a composite material having a first conductivity and comprising corrosion-proof, electrically-conductive filler dispersed throughout an oxidation-resistant and acid-resistant, polymeric matrix, and adhering a sufficient quantity of electrically conductive particles to a surface of said composite material to provide said surface with a conductivity greater than said first conductivity.

Claim 20 (original): A method according to claim 19 including the step of molding said current collector from said composite material.

Claim 21 (original): A method according to claim 19 including the step of forming said current collector from a metal substrate having a coating of said composite material thereon.

Claim 22 (original): A method of making a current collector for a fuel cell comprising the steps of coating an electrically conductive substrate with a tacky layer of uncured or undried material comprising a corrosion-proof, electrically-conductive filler dispersed throughout an oxidation-resistant and acid-resistant polymer, embedding a plurality of electrically-conductive particles in a surface of said layer so as to increase the conductivity of said surface over the conductivity of the remainder of said material, and curing or drying said layer.

Claim 23 (original): A method according to claim 22 comprising spraying said particles onto said surface.

Claim 24 (original) A method according to claim 22 wherein said electrically conductive substrate is molded from a composite material comprising corrosion-proof, electrically-conductive filler dispersed throughout an oxidation-resistant and acid-resistant, water-insoluble polymer.

Claim 25 (original): A method according to claim 22 wherein said substrate comprises a metal.

Claim 26 (currently amended) A method of making a current collector for a fuel cell comprising the steps of molding said current collector from a composite material having a first conductivity and comprising corrosion-proof, electrically-conductive filler dispersed throughout an oxidation-resistant and acid-resistant polymeric matrix and embedding a sufficient quantity of corrosion-proof electrically-conductive particles in a surface of said composite to provide said surface with a conductivity great ~~that~~ than said first conductivity.

Claim 27 (original): A method according to claim 26 including the step of softening said surface before embedding said particles in said surface.

Claim 28 (original): A method according to claim 26 including the step of heating said polymeric matrix material to soften said surface.

Claim 29 (original): A method according to claim 26 including the step of wetting said surface with a solvent for said polymeric matrix material to soften said surface.

Claim 30 (original): A method of making a current collector for a fuel cell comprising the steps of (1) forming said current collector at least in part from a

composite material having a first conductivity and comprising corrosion-proof, electrically-conductive filler dispersed throughout an oxidation-resistant and acid-resistant polymer matrix, and (2) abrading a surface of said current collector sufficiently to remove said matrix polymer from said filler at said surface and to smear said filler over said surface so as to increase the conductivity of said surface to a conductivity greater than said first conductivity.

Claim 31 (new): A method of making a current collector for a fuel cell comprising the steps of forming said current collector at least in part from a composite material having a first conductivity and comprising corrosion-proof electrically conductive filler dispersed throughout an oxidation-resistant, acid-resistant polymeric matrix, and spreading a sufficient quantity of electrically conductive particles adherently on a surface of said composite material to provide said surface with a conductivity greater than said first conductivity.

Claim 32 (new): A method of making a current collector for a fuel cell comprising the steps of forming said current collector at least in part from a composite material having a first conductivity and comprising corrosion-proof electrically conductive filler dispersed throughout an oxidation-resistant, acid-resistant polymeric matrix, and depositing a layer of conductive material on a surface of said composite material to provide said surface with a conductivity greater than said first conductivity.

Claim 33 (new): A method according to claim 32 wherein said layer is deposited from a vapor of said conductive material.

Claim 34 (new): A method according to claim 32 wherein said layer is electrolessly deposited onto said composite material.